

I come from a farming family. My daddy had a farm equipment dealership. My grandparents were farmers. I grew up in the country. I know about farming. I have seen them come into my daddy's business with a tractor broken down, with hay in the field, a hay baler not working, needing help, knowing if the rain came and they did not get the crop in, they could lose most everything. And we did not have the programs then that we have today. I understand that. I grew up in that community. I want a farm bill, and I do not like it when somebody says I do not. And I do not like it when they say: If you do not agree with me and agree to vote on a bill I want on which we will accept no significant amendments, then we are going to accuse you of being against agriculture. I do not believe that is right.

That is where we are, and everybody knows it. There is no mystery about where this deal is tonight.

I want to make one more point.

There are several problems with the Harkin bill. From what I am hearing, other people are also expressing those concerns. It seems to me that the Harkin bill will increase production at a time when our production is high. And if it goes higher it will be even harder to sustain legitimate crop prices. That is a real problem. We have pretty high production now. Cotton is up. None is down that I know of. We don't need to institutionalize or create an incentive to do that.

We want to do this thing in a way that does not leave us subject to the charge of the Europeans who say we are protectionists and that we are violating WTO commitments. If we can avoid violating them and accomplish the same thing, we ought to do it. I hope and pray that the Europeans will see their extraordinary subsidies for agriculture are not justified. I hope they will begin to reduce some of that, and we will see increased exports around the world in other places besides Europe.

If we can avoid it, we ought not violate our trade agreements. I am afraid in a few years the experts will say we are in violation of our international trade commitments, putting us at a disadvantage when we try to negotiate with our trading partners who I think have been violating the law consistently. We will not be as authoritative with the same moral basis to argue they need to get right with the law.

We need a bill that can go to conference and be signed by the President promptly. That is why I believe the legislation Senator HUTCHINSON has offered tonight is a good vehicle for that.

There are two ways we can get a farm bill as I see it, just like this. We can have a good-faith, compromise negotiation discussion between the slim majority and the leaders on this side

who are fine people, fine Senators, who have a history, a record, and a career of supporting agriculture—Senators GRASSLEY, ROBERTS, COCHRAN—and talk with them and see if they cannot work out something. If they do not, we have another vehicle, a vehicle Senator HUTCHINSON would offer, to solve the problem. Those are the two ways. Maybe there will be another and cloture will be achieved.

I know one thing: If we did those two things, we would be out of here and we would have a bill the President would most likely sign and we would have fulfilled our duty.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Arkansas.

Mr. HUTCHINSON. I thank the distinguished Senator from Alabama for his cosponsorship of this legislation and for his excellent statement. I also commend the Presiding Officer this evening for his role and hard work on the peanut program and his great victory on that issue and his hard work on the Agriculture bill and for his willingness to stay this late. I am sure the Presiding Officer is ready to wind this up.

I wish my colleagues could have seen the farmers I met with this past Saturday. One asked the prospects for getting a bill completed and to the President. I began to explain the Senate process. We have cloture; we may not get it. If we get it, we get a bill that has to go to conference. There is a lot of difference between the House and the Senate. I explained that and their eyes glazed over. There were tears. They said that would not do a lot of good for making loans and plans and getting ready for the upcoming planting season.

We have reached the point of finger pointing, both sides saying the other does not want a bill this year. I suggest Senator SESSIONS outlined two ways we have a chance of getting one. They are genuine compromises. We can pass the House bill I filed this evening, which I urged in my floor speeches we move this year. I wrote Chairman HARKIN and urged quick action and voted for the Harkin commodity title, and voted for the committee bill, voted for cloture last week; I voted for cloture today. I want a farm bill.

The way I see it, Senator HARKIN made a significant admission and said, if we invoke cloture and pass his bill tomorrow night, it will be weeks before a conference can work out the differences between the House and Senate and get a bill to the President.

There were a lot of Democrats who voted against Cochran-Roberts. But do we say a lot of Democrats do not want a farm bill because they would not support that? Of course not. We all have ideas of what the ideal farm bill is. We

cannot get an ideal farm bill in these closing days. None of us would know exactly what it was.

There is one way we can get a bill this year. That is to move this House-like bill cosponsored by Republicans and Democrats—four Democrats, three Republicans—and move it immediately to the President. Tomorrow we will find out who is really wanting a bill this year and who is really wanting to stall one out—whether it is pride of authorship: my bill is the only bill, or whether we are willing to get an improvement in farm policy under this budget and to the President and signed into law.

I hope tomorrow there is good news this Christmas for America's farmers.

I thank the Presiding Officer for his patience, and I yield the floor.

RECESS UNTIL 11:30 A.M. TOMORROW

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate stands in recess until 11:30 tomorrow, Wednesday, December 19, 2001.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 9:36 p.m., recessed until Wednesday, December 19, 2001, at 11:30 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate December 18, 2001:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

NANCY DORN, OF TEXAS, TO BE DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET, VICE SEAN O'KEEFE.

UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

EMMY B. SIMMONS, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE AN ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR OF THE UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT. (NEW POSITION)

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

BRIAN MICHAEL ENNIS, OF NEBRASKA, TO BE UNITED STATES MARSHAL FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEBRASKA FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS, VICE CLEVELAND VAUGHN.

CHESTER MARTIN KEELY, OF ALABAMA, TO BE UNITED STATES MARSHAL FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ALABAMA FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS, VICE WILLIAM HENRY VON EDWARDS, III, RESIGNED.

JOHN WILLIAM LOYD, OF OKLAHOMA, TO BE UNITED STATES MARSHAL FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS, VICE ROBERT BRUCE ROBERTSON.

WILLIAM SMITH TAYLOR, OF ALABAMA, TO BE UNITED STATES MARSHAL FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF ALABAMA FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS, VICE ROBERT JAMES MOORE.

DAVID DONALD VILES, OF MAINE, TO BE UNITED STATES MARSHAL FOR THE DISTRICT OF MAINE FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS, VICE LAURENT F. GILBERT.

IN THE MARINE CORPS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be brigadier general

COL. GEORGE J. FLYNN, 0000
COL. JOHN F. KELLY, 0000
COL. MARYANN KRUSADOSSIN, 0000
COL. FRANK A. PANTER JR., 0000
COL. CHARLES S. PATTON, 0000
COL. MARTIN M. ROBESON, 0000
COL. TERRY G. ROBLING, 0000
COL. RICHARD T. TRYON, 0000

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be major general

BRIG. GEN. EMERSON N. GARDNER JR., 0000

BRIG. GEN. RICHARD A. HUCK, 0000
BRIG. GEN. STEPHEN T. JOHNSON, 0000
BRIG. GEN. BRADLEY M. LOTT, 0000
BRIG. GEN. KEITH J. STALDER, 0000
BRIG. GEN. JOSEPH F. WEBER, 0000

IN THE ARMY
THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT
TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES
ARMY, JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S CORPS AND FOR

REGULAR APPOINTMENT UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SEC-
TIONS 531, 624 AND 3064:
To be major
LESLIE C. SMITH II, 0000 JA